(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2026)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1785.

BAGDAT, *June* 17.

MIRMADUNA, the famous pirate who has long infeſted the Perſian Gulph, has ſurpriſed the iſland of Kaſſem, of which the Dutch have been maſters for about fifteen years. He ſoon took poſſeſſion of it, and has ſent the garriſon (a ſmall one) and civil officers to Bender Brakier. The booty which theſe pirates have thus amaſſed, is eſtimated at above a million. The Dutch who were driven are to apply to the ſopha of Perſia for aſſiſtance to reinſtate themſelves in the poſſeſſion of the iſland; but as that monarch has ſufficient employment in defending his own conqueſts, it is not expected much aſſiſtance will be given by him.

VIENNA, *Aug.* 10. The repairs of the damage occaſioned by the laſt overflowing of the Vienne, and other ſmall rivers in our neighbourhood, will certainly coſt a great deal of money, time and labour. It is thought that 180 perſons periſhed by this diſaſter; and that 500 families ſaved nothing but their lives. The gardens of the emperor at Schonbrunn, were conſiderably injured, and the Engliſh gardens of field marſhal compte de Lacy, at Dornbach, are ſo damaged that it will coſt at leaſt 40,000 florins to reſtore them to their primitive ſtate. When this misfortune happened, the field marſhal was at table with ſome company. As he ſwims well, he jumped into the water with eight of his domeſtics, generouſly hazarding their lives to ſave thoſe of his vaſſals whom the torrent had ſurpriſed unawares.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 16.

They write from Gibraltar of the 27th ult. that they are preparing at Mogadore, Tetuan, and other ports of the emperor of Morocco, a large naval force, ſuppoſed to be deſtined againſt the Spaniards, with whom the emperor has refuſed to renew the truce, which expired near a year ſince; and it is believed this matter has been a chief inducement with the court of Madrid to patch up a peace with the dey of Algiers. The Dons continue, according to the accounts brought by our cruiſers, to repair their men of war at Cadiz, and are vigorouſly employed in finiſhing thoſe on the ſtocks; it is ſaid, they have 1400 ſhipwrights now on duty at that port, and nearly as many at Ferrol, beſides what are employed at the Groyne, Malaga, &c. in Europe, and at the dock-yard, Havanna.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, in Yorkſhire, Auguſt 10.

"Mr. Joſeph Binns, of this town, whoſe natural genius for ſciences, aſſiſted by years of intenſe ſtudy and application, has diſcovered a certain method in the ſteerage of balloons, which will aſtoniſh the ſcientific part of the world.

"Yeſterday the 9th inſtant, this gentleman, accompanied by Meſſrs. Newmarch and Frobiſher, of the ſame place, eminent for their mathematical knowledge and calculation, aſcended from the Beacon-Hill, a prodigious eminence in this neighbourhood; and to the pleaſure of ſome thouſands of ſpectators, aſſembled on this occaſion, he conducted the balloon for twenty miles, in a horizontal direction, againſt the wind.

"This philoſophical phænomenon aſcertains the ſteerage from the immediate and remote powers of electric repulſion; and from the ſame machinery, Mr. Binns can ſupply the exhauſted gaz, and raiſe it higher and lower at pleaſure."

Aug. 17. Every thing is in confuſion at Utrecht; the burghers ſeem reſolute, and the magiſtracy determined: this may be attended with terrible conſequences to the conſtitution, if the neighbouring ſtates do not interpoſe as mediators. The inhabitants demand the abolition of ſome taxes, on which condition they offer to join the ariſtocratic party. If their requeſt be not complied with, they boldly declare they will call in the ſtadtholder to their aſſiſtance. This bears a very ſerious aſpect.

A correſpondent in Paris aſſures us, that a Spaniard has walked acroſs the river Seine three times below the bridge of Neuilly; he was equipped with boots, and they only ſunk about one foot into the water. He croſſed each time in ten minutes. Our correſpondent laughs at the incredulity of the Engliſh, who will believe nothing that they do not witneſs. Perambulation was a French chimera; and no doubt, he ſays, we ſhall give hydroſtation the ſame epithet; but this experiment has been made in the preſence of thouſands.

The duc de Chartres, a peer of the blood royal in France, has brought over his ſon, a youth of eighteen years of age, to complete his ſtudies at the univerſity of Oxford. "Here is no truer criterion of popery being on the decline than the many inſtances lately of the heirs of great men in the popiſh church being ſent to proteſtant ſeminaries for education."

A very extraordinary affair happened on Saturday laſt in the city. A bricklayer had received five ſhillings in halfpence as his wages, and going into a public houſe in Trinity lane, to have a glaſs of gin, laid the bag of halfpence on the bar, but on going away miſſed it, and ſuſpected a woman who had juſt gone away, after having likewiſe had a glaſs of gin. Some of the people of the houſe went with him to her lodgings hard by, and charged her with having taken away the halfpence, which ſhe denied poſitively; and added, that ſhe wiſhed "ſhe might break her neck if ſhe had ſtolen them."—She was then ſtanding on the top of the ſtairs, and had ſcarcely uttered theſe words before ſhe fell down from the top to the bottom, and broke her neck. The poor man's money was afterwards found in her room; overjoyed, perhaps, at the recovery of his money, he drank to intoxication on Sunday, and on Monday fell from a ſcaffold into the ſtreet, and was killed. Extraordinary as the above cataſtrophe may ſeem, we have it from indiſputable authority.

Aug. 20. One of the principal reaſons which broke off the commercial arrangements, that had for ſome time been ſettling at Paris, between Great Britain and France, was reſpecting the produce of the French Weſt-India iſlands being admitted into the Britiſh dominions on a ſmall duty. This our miniſter ſaw directly into the impropriety of, as it muſt have materially injured the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands; it being a fact, from the low price of their lands, &c. that the French would be enabled to underſel us in the articles of rum, ſugar, coffee, cotton, indigo, and drugs. America has made a demand of the ſame nature, which under proper reſtrictions (intended to prevent the ſmuggling any articles not profeſſedly the growth and manufacture of North America) has been offered to be complied with.

A merchant in the city has received a letter from Amſterdam, which ſays, that their trade to Spain is for the preſent almoſt at a ſtand, on account of the number of Barbary armed veſſels cruiſing in the Mediterranean. They have received advice that the laſt two ſhips which ſailed from thence are both taken and carried into Algiers. The crews were not ſent up to the country, but employed immediately to work on ſome new fortifications erecting at the mouth of the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, July 21.

"We juſt now learn of a remarkable convulſion in the ſtate of Venice. The doge has been ſeized in his palace; ſeveral members of the lower ſenators impriſoned, and all at the inſtigation of the ſpiritual council. Such a ſhock has not viſited that republic for fourſcore years, and it is difficult to ſay how it will end."

Aug. 23. A partial change in the cabinet is now eſſential, and will ſoon take place; they cannot go on without it. In the mean time no plan is formed as yet with regard to their further proceeding in the Iriſh buſineſs. The marquiſes have been conſulted, and very liberal offers made to different peers to join adminiſtration in this arduous taſk.

The miniſtry having given up the Iriſh propoſitions which paſſed the Britiſh parliament, but unexpectedly met with ſo much oppoſition in Ireland, ſome other ſcheme muſt be thought of for regulating the commercial intercourſe between the two countries. In all probability this will be done by appointing commiſſioners, early in the next ſeſſion of parliament, to form a code of laws that may anſwer the purpoſe, and give more general ſatisfaction than the late propoſitions, which, however, were never impartially canvaſſed, but met with a deal of foul play and ſelf-intereſted oppoſition.

Thurſday three capital houſes in the city were obliged to ſtop payment, on account of the remittances from America not arriving according to promiſe, for goods ſent to that country. This, however, is not the whole of the misfortune; ſeveral other houſes are unfortunately engaged in the ſame line of commerce, and if their remittances do not arrive in proper time, they muſt experience the ſame fate. The exchange wore a gloomy appearance on this occaſion, and each merchant returned to his compting-houſe, eager to diſcover how far his name was involved.

Aug. 23. A letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Bombay, dated March 5, ſays, "We received intelligence that 3000 troops arrived the middle of January laſt, at the iſland of Mauritius, from Old France; and it is not to be doubted but the reſtleſs ſpirit of Tippo Saib will ſoon find them employment."

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, dated Auguſt 23.

"The cabinet couriers that are poſting away, without intermiſſion, between London and Verſailles, have certainly no other object in view but the treaty of commerce, which is now, for the ſecond time, on the tapis between France and England. The report of an immediate war originated with the jobbers on your ſide of the water; at leaſt nothing on the continent ſeems to threaten your part of Europe with that worſt of all ſcourges. As war or peace is the thermometer of Engliſh ſtocks, it is leſs ſingular that ſuch rumours ſhould prevail more and oftener than elſewhere. Our able politicians here, are convinced that the French are buſy in diſſeminating diſcord among the Iriſh, and, that the pill may go down the better, it is added they have found out the ſecret of gilding it; but they are unanimous in their opinion that the commercial adjuſtment propoſed to Ireland, is not ſuch as can make the advantages reciprocal; all (ſay they) is on one ſide, and nothing on the other; and the French, ever ready to contribute their mite to the prejudice of England, let ſlip no opportunity of ſpurring on the Iriſh to a revolt.

"The confederation which is forming at Berlin, againſt the emperor, gives him the utmoſt uneaſineſs, and it is aſſured that his health is in a very precarious ſtate; his eyes, which were ſome time ago ſo lively and ſo expreſſive, are now hollow and without vivacity."

NEW-YORK, *October* 21.

M. De Bellecombe, who was lately recalled from the government of St. Domingo, is, we hear, to ſucceed the late M. De Buſſy in the chief command of the French poſſeſſions in the Eaſt-Indies.

The French are very induſtrious in erecting new fortifications, and repairing old ones, in all their Weſt-India iſlands, and the Engliſh ambaſſador's abſenting himſelf from the court of Verſailles, makes things put on an equivocal appearance.

We are informed, by a letter from one of the principal houſes in Cadiz, dated in Auguſt, that in conſequence of the truce between Spain and the regency of Algiers, a number of Algerine corſairs were expedited on a cruiſe; that the Portugueſe had ſent out ſeveral ſhips of war in purſuit of them, and it is believed the corſairs have returned up the ſtraits without doing much damage. It is likewiſe reported that the truce is become null, and that the Spaniſh court are adopting ſpeedy meaſures for the protection of her trade.

Oct. 24. By letters received on Friday laſt from London, we are informed, that the king and council of Great-Britain have exhibited an inſtance of commercial amity towards America, which will be productive of much encouragement to the ſhip building, and advantage to the navigation of this country. By this order, the produce of the United States continues to be exempted from the foreign duties that are paid by all the other powers that ſend their products to England, provided it ſhall be imported in ſhips built and owned in America, and navigated by three fourths American ſeamen, and in Britiſh ſhips navigated according to law. Veſſels not built in America, although owned by Americans and under American colours, are to pay foreign duty. The built to be aſcertained by inſpection, and the property and crew by the captain's affidavit. The advantages which will naturally reſult from this regulation are evident; the exemption from foreign duty, granted to imports in our own ſhips into the ports of Great-Britain, will be the means of promoting a more extenſive navigation from America; and by excluding foreign built ſhips, ſailing under American colours, from being our carriers, we ſhall be prompted to extend the ſcale of our marine, under the certainty of profitable employment and excluſive advantage.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 29.

Extract of a letter from Naſhville, dated July 21, 1785.

"We have enjoyed almoſt an uninterrupted quiet from the Indians this ſummer, the inhabitants are moving out of their forts, and ſettling on their plantations through the country, ſo that we hope ſhortly that our ſettlements will be in a flouriſhing ſtate. The Chicaſas profeſs inviolable friendſhip, provided we do not intrude on their hunting ground, which they have deſcribed very minutely. We hear commiſſioners are appointed by congreſs, to treat with the ſouthern tribes, and eſtabliſh permanent boundaries; the preſent diſpoſition of the Indians bids fair for that buſineſs to be carried on with ſucceſs, if not marred by the claſhing ſcheme of the Georgia company, of purchaſing the great bent of Tenaſee, and as it is ſaid, Mr. Martin one of the commiſſioners is of that company."

Extract of a letter, dated Sullivan county, ſtate of Franklin, Auguſt 20. 1785.

"Laſt month I ſuppoſe you heard that the principal chief of the Chicaſas was as high up as the Great iſland; he ſeems to be a very intelligent and noble ſpirited man; he has a ſurpriſing knowledge of the cauſe of the late revolution, and the nature of the American government, and talks very feelingly of our growing power, and the danger his people are in of having this country wreſted from them.

"He is urgent in ſoliciting a trade down the Tenaſee, and ſays he will protect it from the plundering parties of the Cherokees: a ſmall eſſay will be made, if it ſucceeds well, it will be an inducement for the merchants on James river to embark largely, as it is certain, that the Tenaſee is the neareſt and beſt communication between the eaſtern navigation and the Miſſiſſippi. One matter I am doubtful will interrupt our pleaſing proſpect of trade, a private company of gentlemen ſeem to be driving at a project to purchaſe the great bent of Tenaſee, that is to ſay, what may fall out to be ſouth of the claim of North-Carolina; the Chicaſas and Creek Indians are ſaid to be much averſe to this propoſal, but we are told the Georgian aſſembly countenance it, and the principal men in both North-Carolina and Virginia are members of the company.

"How unfortunate it is for America, that neither her treaſury can be ſupplied, nor the bulk of her citizens benefited, by the fruits of the labour, and danger of her patriot ſons."

A letter from a lady on the method of fixing the volatility of mercury or quickſilver.

"I have promiſed, Monſ. le Baron, to make you acquainted with ſuch occurrences as might reſult from the chymical experiments with which I fill up my leiſure hours, if they ſhould at any time deſerve your attention. I loſe not a moment to inform you, that I have at this inſtant made a diſcovery, which, in my humble opinion, is equally intereſting to the public at large, and the lovers of arts and ſciences in particular; that which had baffled every former attempt, the fixation of, or imparting ſolidity to quickſilver, has been effected by the hands of a weak woman. Yes, ſir, I have irrevocably fixed mercury.—I have rendered it as ſuſceptible of fuſion, as any other metallic ſubſtance. After its being fixed, I expoſe it to the fierceſt fire, nor does it reſume (as was aſſerted by ſeveral connoiſſeurs, before my experiment) any ſhare of its volatility, the principle of which I effectually deſtroy. I have remarked, on the contrary, its being ſo completely fixed, that the oftener it undergoes the fuſion, the more it condenſes,

becomes compact and brittle, ſtill increaſing in brightneſs.

"The proceeding is no ways laborious—it is as ſimple as the means by which nature operates its wonders, but is much ſhorter, ſince leſs than an hour is ſufficient to complete the operation: thus, Monſ. le Baron, here is another metal to claſs amongſt thoſe you already know. I will not pretend to determine its rank, affinity, nor what proportion it can bear to other metals—I leave this taſk to ſome more expert and enlightened mineralogiſt, as alſo to examine to what degree of perfection it may be brought, and how far it will redound to the advantage of the public, and the art of metallurgy; for my part, I content myſelf with the calm reflection, much more flattering to one of my ſex and ſituation of life than to the profeſſed amateur, of having unravelled that which the moſt expert chymiſt had hitherto looked upon as an unſolvable problem.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) D'ORBELIM.
Pre St. Sulpice a Paris.

The following is a copy of a written paper received yeſterday from Fayal, by a gentleman of this city.

We the judge, and all the other officers of the town-hall, of this village of Orta, iſland of Fayal,

Hereby make it known to all the inhabitants of the United Provinces of America, that in this and the adjoining iſlands of the Azores, we are in very great diſtreſs for proviſions, particularly for Indian corn and flour, and although we have given orders for ſome of theſe articles to be ſent us from other places, the failure of our crop is ſuch as ſtill timidates us, and obliges us to take the preſent method, by a publication in all the news papers on the continent, of making it known to the ſubject of America, that to encourage them to come here with all kinds of eatables, thoſe that arrive ſhall be ſubject to no duties on their imports, a ſaving of ſuch conſequence as we think will enable them to make good voyages. The kindneſs we have always ſhewn the veſſels of America, in ſome degree merits that they would attend to our preſent diſtreſs with immediate ſupplies, which we hope they will.

Paſſed in this village of Orta, iſland of Fayal, with the ſeal of town-hall annexed, and ſo as to authenticate this our publication, it goes.

Signed by the judge, the 30th of Auguſt, 1785.
JOSEPH FELIPPE FERREIRA CABRAL.

Mattapony, St Mary's county, October 20, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 29th day of November next,

THE following parcels of very good level land, for which conſiderably leſs than the real value will be taken by the ſubſcriber; one tract called Sewall's Diſcovery, containing 108 acres, about 70 of which are cleared, and under a good fence, 7 or 8 acres of meadow ground thereon partly cleared; the buildings are, a new houſe 20 feet by 16, lately finiſhed for an overſeer, a negro quarter, and a tobacco houſe 40 feet by 20, with a 10 feet ſhed on each ſide a few apple and peach trees thereon; alſo 100 or 150 acres of wood land adjoining thereto, convenient for fiſh and oyſters, &c. &c. &c. All the ſaid land is the ſame quality of and adjoining to the valuable tract called and well known by the name of Mattapony Sewall, on which the ſubſcriber now reſides, in the county aforeſaid, on Patuxent river, within three miles of the mouth thereof. Credit will be given for two thirds of the purchaſe money, on giving bonds with intereſt and approved ſecurity for one, two, or three years, or perhaps double that number of years as the caſe may be. Any perſons inclined to purchaſe may view the premiſes before the day of ſale, by applying to w 3
NICHOLAS LEWIS SEWALL.

Tobacco, if the price can be agreed on, will be taken in payment.

October 30, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 814 acres, lying on Pomonkey river, in Spotſylvania county, Virginia; there are about 200 acres of low grounds of the firſt quality on the ſaid river, it abounds with fine meadow lands; there is land enough cleared and under good fences to work 10 or 12 hands to great advantage; this land is remarkable for fine tobacco, wheat, and corn, a tolerable good proportion of buildings on it, with orchards of apples and peaches; it lies about 28 miles from Fredericksburg, and 45 from Richmond, two of our chief trading towns in Virginia, and is for ſale on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit. w 3
FRANCIS MERIWETHER.

Prince-George's county, November 7, 1785.

TO be run for over the courſe at Queen-Anne, on Thurſday the 24th inſtant, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, carrying weight agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club; the beſt two in three heats, ſix times round to a heat, which will be between three and four miles.

And on the day following the entrance money of both days, with what more may be made up, ſuppoſed to be ten guineas, for four and three years old; four years old carrying ninety-eight, three years old a feather; the beſt two in three heats, three times round to each heat.

Each horſe, &c ſtarting the firſt day to pay thirty ſhillings, and thoſe on the ſecond fifteen.

To be entered the day preceding the race, with Marſh M. Duvall. Three horſes to ſtart each day or no race.

October 30, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 586 acres, lying on the ſouth branch of Mattapony river, in Spotſylvania county, Virginia; it is of the firſt quality in the ſaid county for tobacco, wheat, and corn, and abounds in excellent meadow lands; there are on the ſaid land a dwelling houſe 38 by 16, with 3 fire places, and other convenient out houſes, a water griſt mill, a fine orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, and peach orchards; there are to clear on the ſaid land 450 acres of well timbered land, and there is already cleared good freſh ground ſufficient to work 7 or 8 hands to great advantage. This land is for ſale on reaſonable terms for ready money, or ſhort credit. w 3
JAMES CRAWFORD.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of the late Mr. John Chew, of Anne-Arundel county, will be expoſed to public ſale, at his late dwelling, on Monday the 21ſt of November 1785, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready money,

PART of a tract of land called Birckhead's Lot, containing forty-nine acres, more or leſs, adjoining to his late dwelling plantation; alſo negroes, conſiſting of one man, two women, and two children, with the crop of tobacco.

SAMUEL CHEW, executor.

N. B. The creditors are requeſted to attend the ſale, or the property will then be ſold for what may be had for it.

[illegible] October 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot county intend to petition the next general aſſembly to appoint commiſſioners for laying out a town at the court houſe in ſaid county.

LOST or miſlaid, by Bennet Heerſt, of Baltimore county, a certificate for thirty-four pounds four ſhillings and two pence, No. 1298, bearing date the firſt day of June 1784, which he obtained from the loan-office for money lent.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 8, 1785.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday night the ſecond inſtant, three GREAT COATS, one a ſuperfine blue broad cloth, quite new, with very elegant yellow buttons, the pockets on the out ſide pretty high under the arms; the other two were drab coloured coats, one had a crimſon velvet cape, the buttons were covered with the ſame as the coat; the other had a cape the ſame as the coat, with mohair buttons. Four dollars reward will be given for either of the coats, and upon conviction of the thief the above reward, paid by
GEORGE MANN.

November 5, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Anne-Arundel Manor, on the 7th day of September laſt, a negro man named PUNCH about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a large and long noſe; had on when he went away an oſnabrig ſhirt, country cloth waiſtcoat and breeches, and an old felt hat; it is probable that he may have changed his name and cloaths; he had a large ſcar occaſioned by a burn on one, or perhaps on both of his ſhoulders. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have a reward of three pounds, including what the law allows. w 3
JOHN WELCH, ſon of Robert.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

November 7, 1785.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Pig-point, on the night of the 29th of October laſt, a dark iron gray GELDING, four years old laſt ſpring, about thirteen hands three inches high, trots and gallops, and goes very rough on the road, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, the end of which is almoſt white, and one of his eyes has a ſmall blemiſh in it. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me at Pig point, and if ſtolen apprehends and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward or ſix dollars for the horſe alone.
JERNINGHAM DRURY.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Elly Orme, in Montgomery county, a dark bay MARE, about ten years old, ſhod all round, has a white ſpot on her off jaw, one on her near ſhoulder, ſome white on her back occaſioned by a ſore, and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Piſcataway, October 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Tueſday the 6th of December, if fair, if not the next fair day,

PART of a tract of land called Major's Choice, lying near Piſcataway, containing one hundred and eight acres; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, a ſmall apple orchard, with ſundry other fruit trees, and ſome few acres of good meadow. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond on intereſt with good ſecurity from the day of ſale. w 5
ELIZABETH WHEELER.

September 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the court of chancery, for a commiſſion to take charge of the perſon and eſtate of John Kellam (ſon of William Kellam) an ideot.

JOHN KELLAM.

Charles county, September 16, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly at their next meeting, praying them to paſs an act to alter the main road leading from Piles's warehouſe to Allen's Freſh, the road as now laid out being impaſſable for carriages of any kind.

Annapolis, September 27, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly to confirm and make valid a certain inſtrument of writing, purporting to be the laſt will and teſtament of his late father.

BEALE HAMMOND.

Charles county, July 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for that uſeful Bridle-way, ſtopped up by Eleanor Boarman, to be opened.

Annapolis, November 1, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to James Ringgold for dealings in his ſtore are requeſted to call and ſettle their accounts, either by payment or bond, by the firſt day of January next, as the buſineſs from that time will be carried on under the firm of James and Peregrine Ringgold; he hopes compliance will be paid to the above requeſt, which will prevent trouble to him and his friends.

Frederick county, October 8, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber,

TWO hundred and eighty-eight acres of exceeding good land, lying about ſeven miles from Frederick-town, on the road leading to Lancaſter and Baltimore, on which are two good dwelling houſes, two barns, and ſtables, with ſpring houſes on each place, and ſome convenient out houſes, two good apple orchards, with cherry, peach, and pear trees, twenty-five acres of meadow, and about thirty more may be made; alſo a good mill ſeat on a good ſtream of water, and in a part where grain is very plenty, which makes a merchant mill very profitable; the land lies level, the ſituation very pleaſant, and is as well adapted to grain, graſs, and tobacco, as any in the ſettlement. State certificates will be taken in payment for the ſame. Any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid land may view the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOHN SHEKELL, ſon of Richard.

N. B. There are about ſeventy acres now in wheat and rye, which will be ſold with the place.

ALL thoſe that have any claims againſt the eſtate of Thomas Pindle, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are hereby once more requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted, to
MARY PINDLE, executrix,
RICHARD PINDLE, executor.

Annapolis, October 19, 1785.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from this city, about three weeks ago, a light gray HORSE, full fifteen hands and a half high, riſing eight years old. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to the printer ſhall receive four dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Tyler, in Prince-George's county, near the governor's bridge, taken up as a ſtray, a bright bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, has a blaze face, four white feet, and branded on the near buttock with ſomething like an horſe ſhoe, and appears to be riſing four years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

St. Mary's county, October 10, 1785.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from hunting or going through my plantation with gun or dogs from the date hereof, as I am determined to take the advantage of the law in that caſe made and provided.

WILLIAM GREENWELL, jun.

Queen Anne's county, October 1, 1785.

BACON hams and ſhoulders of the beſt quality to be ſold; if wanted for exportation they are warranted to keep perfectly ſound a nine months voyage. If an equal number of each are taken, the price is fifteen pence per pound. w 4
ROBERT BROWNE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Edward Boarman, ſen. late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled, by
JAMES BOARMAN.

To be rented, or leaſed for three years,

A VALUABLE FARM, on the north ſide of Severn river, with a genteel houſe thereon, and all convenient out houſes, &c. Poſſeſſion will be given between this and Chriſtmas. Application to be made to Richard Burland in Baltimore, or William Goldſmith in Annapolis.

IN COUNCIL, AUGUST 18, 1785.

RESOLVED,

THAT the following claims, which have been exhibited to this board, to be approved and paſſed in order for payment, out of thoſe funds appropriated by law for ſatisfaction of certain debts, and which this board is of opinion ought not to be ſatisfied out of the ſaid funds, or paſſed, and allowed, for the reaſons and objections ſtated, be publiſhed, with the ſaid reaſons and objections, for the information of the claimants.

Claimants.	Againſt whom	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being Britiſh ſubjects.
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown and Co. Piſcataway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladenſburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dulany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Same.
William Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
Aſhburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceaſed	James Chriſtie	
William Sydebotham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Chriſtie	
Thomas Cockey Deye	Ditto	
George Wells	James Chriſtie	
Lawrence Oneal	John Glaſsford, and Co.	
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	
Edward Parkinſon	Ditto	
Morice Miles	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Joſeph Braſhear	Ditto	
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	
Richard Duckett	Ditto	
Arnold Waters	Ditto	
John Sellman	Ditto	
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	
Jeremiah Magruder	Ditto	
Joſhua Clark	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	
Jeſſe Simmons	Ditto	
Jacob Green	Ditto	
William Mears	Ditto	
Anne Orme	Ditto	
Mary Watkins	Ditto	
George Gardiner	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	
Lawrence Oneal	Mackie, Spiers, French, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Richard Harbert	Nottingham Company	No evidence that the debts due to their eſtates are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt them.
Charles Graham, deceaſed	Ditto	
Joſeph Brownley	Ditto	
Thomas M'Lockland	Ditto	
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	
Joſhua Smith	Ditto	
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	James Ruſſell and Co.	
Jenkins	Ditto	
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	
Aquila Hall, deceaſed	Ditto	
Gibſon and Donaldſon	Ditto	
Amos Davis	Ditto	
Peter Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	
William Evans	James Ruſſell	
Hanſon Briſcoe	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Principio Company	
John Peter	Colin, Dunlop, and Co.	
Richard Ponſonby	Daniel Stephenſon	
Lawrence Oneal	Cunningham, Finley, and Co.	
George Croſs	Daniel Stephenſon	
George Conn	Ditto	
John Lowe	Ditto	
Walter Williams, jun.	Ditto	
James Wilſon	Daniel Stephenſon	
John Gant	Ditto	
Chriſtopher Edelin	Henry Addiſon	
John Cadwalader, two accounts	Walter Dulany	
Elizabeth Humphries	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Joſiah Mitchell	Thomas French	
Col. Sharp	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	
William Inyard	Daniel Dulany, of Daniel	
Abram Andrews	Nottingham Company	
Joſeph Stiles	James Chriſtie	
Andrew Davidſon	The rev. Mr. Edmiſton	The property of Mr. Edmiſton, which was reſtored to Mrs. Edmiſton, is liable for the debt.
Jean Caldcleugh	Anthony Stewart	This debt was contracted after Mr. Stewart left the ſtate.
James Anderſon and ſon	James Chalmers	This debt originated ſince the revolution.
William Embleton	Lloyd Dulany	No vouchers to ſupport the claim.
James Long	Robert Chriſtie	The agreement on which this account is founded muſt be produced.
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	The probate by the executor defective and inſufficient.
Moſes Galloway	Ditto	The probate not ſufficient.
Robert Crawford	Ditto	M. Galloway's certificate is defective, the perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion Mr. Chriſtie's books are, muſt certify what the claim is.
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	This account will not paſs, as the ſheriff is chargeable only on ſuppoſition there was an eſcape, and there is no evidence produced of it.
Sabina Rumſey	Samuel Hyde	Not ſufficient evidence of the claim, nor any confiſcated property of Samuel Hyde's to pay his debts.
Jane and Thomas Contee	Ditto	Same.
Shields and Mattiſon	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	The credits muſt be aſcertained.
George M'Candleſs	Ditto	Same.
John Stevenſon, deceaſed	Ditto	Same.
Jonathan Plowman's adminiſtrators	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	Wants the neceſſary credits for Dr. Stevenſon's attendance as a phyſician.

Claimants.	Against whom.	Reasons why not paſſed.
Anne Ogle	Anthony Stewart	The original bond muſt be produced.
Ditto	Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond muſt be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt him.
James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and inſufficient, not being made as preſcribed by law.
Executors of James Dick	Ditto	Wants explanation, and alſo not admiſſible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one ſecurity be ſatisfied out of the eſtate of the other, as ſuch ſatisfaction would be no bar to the obligee's right to take his remedy againſt the other ſecurity.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale	Alexander Lawſon and Co.	Apply to A. Lawſon and Co. for payment.
William Smith, ſecurity for Dr. Stevenſon, to A. Hoops	Dr. H. Stevenſon	The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admiſſible.
George Fitzhugh	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no ſatisfaction from Daniel Dulany, or indemnification for the ſaid claim.
Hambleton Davidſon	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Wants explanation and information.
Clement Sewell	Robert Alexander	No probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his belief, *not upon oath*.
George M'Candleſs	Nottingham Company	This being a private account againſt Corbin Lee is inadmiſſible as a claim againſt the company.
Shields and Mattiſon	Ditto	Same.
Clement Sewell, adminiſtrator of Mrs. Smith	James Chalmers	It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the eſtate of Mrs. Smith on a ſettlement of their accounts.
Joſeph Harris	Ditto	Same.
Barbara Harris	Ditto	Same.
Thomas Riche	Ditto	Same.
Sylvanus Prothero, aſſigned to Robert Anderſon	Ditto	Same.
John Moore	Ditto	Same.
Gideon Haynes	Ditto	By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers, it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his leaſe.

By order, T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

October 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 11th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE plantation, lying on the North Run, near the Head of South river, containing two hundred and two acres; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe and other outhouſes, two good meadows, and a good apple orchard.

ROBERT ELLIOTT.

N. B. The conditions of the ſale to be, one half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the other half in two equal payments, one at the end of ſix months, the other at twelve. Bond with ſecurity will be required. R. E.

Maryland, October 8, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, called Reſurvey on Locuſt Thicket; it lies in Montgomery county, and contains one hundred and eighty-eight acres; the ſoil is well adapted to corn, wheat, or tobacco, and is well watered and timbered; there are about forty acres cleared, and about fifteen acres which may be improved into valuable meadow; it lies within two miles and a half of Montgomery court-houſe. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to James Sympſon, living at George-town, or to the ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco.

PETER GREEN.

St. Mary's county, October 8, 1785.

THE ſubſcribers having become ſecurities for Joſeph Burroughs to the ſtate of Maryland, for the payment of a tract of land in Culverton manor, Charles county, the ſaid Burroughs having abſconded without leaving effects ſufficient to diſcharge the aforeſaid debt: Notice is hereby given, that we intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for leave to ſell the land purchaſed of the ſtate by the aforeſaid Burroughs. 8 w

JAMES CHAPPELEAR,
THOMAS LOCK.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm my right and title in a lot of ground in Annapolis, which I lately bought of Nathan Hammond, and which formerly was the property of col. Hammond, and by him purchaſed of Thomas Larkin.

10th Oct. 1785. W. PACA.

September 20, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, to empower us to make ſale of certain lands being in the counties of Waſhington, Frederick, Prince-George's, and Charles, the property of the heirs of Dr. Adam Thompſon, deceaſed.

JOHN HAWKINS,
LILBURN WILLIAMS.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, October 21, 1785

On Monday the 21ſt of November next, will be ſold, at Mr. M'Candleſs's, in Baltimore-town, the undermentioned confiſcated property, which belonged to the Nottingham and Principio companies, to wit:

THAT part of the White Marſh plantation which lies below the road, and was purchaſed at a former ſale by John Hammond Cromwell. Lot No. 78, containing 219¼ acres. No. 6, 66¼ acres. No. 70, 212½ acres, in the neighbourhood of Baltimore town. Alſo 7 acres of valuable meadow adjoining Baltimore-town, which belonged to James Chriſtie. And lot No. 76 of My Lady's Manor, containing 114¼ acres.

At Frederick-town, on Saturday the 26th of November, will be ſold, ſundry lots of Monocacy Manor, to wit: Lot No. 29, 138 acres. No. 36, 252 acres. No 63, 133 acres.

The property will be ſold for current money, or any ſpecie ſtate certificates, payable on the firſt day of January 1790, with intereſt annually. Bond with approved ſecurity to be given on the day of ſale.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVALL.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, oppoſite Alexandria, on Monday the 28th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of George Frazier Hawkins, Eſq; deceaſed, conſiſting of negroes of different ages and ſexes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, and horſes, and a variety of houſehold furniture. Six months credit, with bond and good ſecurity, will be given for all ſums above twenty-five ſhillings.

All perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, will, by diſcharging them, much oblige their humble ſervant,

SUSANNA T. HAWKINS, executrix.

Annapolis, October 1, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm my right and title in a lot of ground, in the precincts of Annapolis, which I formerly bought of a certain colonel Charles Hammond, and which was by him purchaſed of a certain Thomas Larkin, of Anne-Arundel county. w 8

NATHAN HAMMOND.

September 2, 1785,

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, praying that a law may paſs to convey in fee ſimple, part of two tracts of land, St. Andrew's Croſs and the Fork, lying in Kent county, late the property of William Haley, deceaſed, and now in part belonging to minors incapable of making a legal title.

October 10 1785.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm the right and title of all thoſe lands in and near the city of Annapolis, which were formerly the property of Thomas Bordley, and which have remained in the poſſeſſion of his deviſees and heirs for upwards of ſixty years laſt paſt. 8 w

MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

Somerſet, September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to lay out a new road beginning at Samuel Smith's, on the road leading from Back creek to Stevens's ferry, thence through the ſwamp between the lands of Samuel Smith and William Miles, Nehemiah King and William Mitchell, David Wilſon and Jeſſe King, till it interſects the road leading from Miles's mill up the Pocoſin's.

September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to empower the juſtices of Somerſet county court, to extend the cauſeway through the marſh on the ſouth ſide of Wiccomico river, oppoſite the lower ferry, and to build a bridge acroſs a ſmall creek over which the road muſt paſs, and alſo to build a wharf at the end of the ſaid cauſeway.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 28th of March laſt, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and ſlender, has a long viſage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been ſeen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within theſe three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has ſome acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES M'CULLOCH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for a law to remedy the defect in a leaſe from Joſias Shaw, late of Prince-George's county, to me, for the plantation where the ſaid Shaw did live, the ſaid eaſe not having been acknowledged and recorded in due time.

JAMES WILSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly for reſtitution of, or compenſation for, that part of his confiſcated property which remains unſold.

HENRY ADDISON.

THE ſubſcriber intends to preſer a petition on behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilſon, to the next general aſſembly, for a reſtitution of her property.

EDWARD FENWICK.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.